JANE CABLE

(Continued from 12th Page.) "No doubt you're right," he agreed. smiling, "but think how bright the

dogs are, as a rule."

steal a dog, he says." "I saw him at your house last night. Dld you meet Mr. Harbert?" "No. Mother said he came in with

How is Mrs. Cable this morning? think she er complained of a sick

seadache last night." "She has such a frightful headache that she couldn't get up this morning." "Indeed! Will you carry my respects

and sympathy to her?" "Thank you, yes. But why don't you come in and see us, Mr. Banse-

"In a day or so, gladly." Bansemer was not approached by Harbert that day nor the next, nor any other day soon, in fact. It was not until after the third day had expired that he heard from Mrs. Cable. Her silence was gratifying and significant; it meant that she was struggling with herself—that she had taken no one as yet into her confidence. He was too wary to feel secure in his position, however. He abandoned every case that could not be tried in the



Jane had started downstairs.

creanest light, and he destroyed his footprints in those of the past more completely than ever. David Cable was disposed to be agreeable when they met, and Rigby's manner had lost the touch of aloofness. Altogether the dituction did not look so dark as it had on the night of the blizzard.

He guessed at Mrs. Cable's frame of mind during the three days just past by the tenor of her message over the ephone. She did no more than to ask him to drop in before 5 for a cup of tea, but he saw beyond the depth of her invitation.

He went and had a few minutes alone with her because he was shrewd enough to drop in before 5. No one else came until after that hour had struck. He was studiously reserved and considerate. There was nothing in his manner to indicate that he was there as anything more than the most casual sipper of the beverage that soclety brews. It was left for her to make the advances.

"We must come to an understanding." she said abruptly. "I cannot endure the suspense, the uncertainty"-Cansemer raised his brows with

"Then you have not confessed to Mr. Cable?" he asked, with perfect unconcern. "Do you know I was rather hoping that you would have saved me the trouble of doing so." "It means so much to"-

"Ab, I see you find it hard to lose the "ound you have gained socially." He tirred his ten steadily.

"It isn't that, I don't care for that, It's for Jane and David. I can only offer to buy your silence, nothing more, she said with hurried words. "I own shares in the railroad. They're worth \$20,000. Will you take them?" "My dear," he said, leaning quite close to her, "I am not seeking to blackmail you as you seem to imagine, I have only tried to tell you that I love

"Oh!" she exclaimed, with a shudder of disgust. His face was quite close to hers. She could feel his warm breath on her cheek, and she drew away quickly. His hand hovered close to hers as it lay in her lap.

There was an eyewitness to this single picture in the brief scene. Jane had started downstairs. From the upper steps she could look into the drawing room below. She could not he'p seeing Bansemer's fervent attitade. She heard nothing that he said. The girl paused in surprise. A feeling as of dread-she could not explaincrept over her. A chill struck into her

It was as if she had awakened from a sweet sleep to look out upon a bleak.

Involuntarily she shrank back, quite beyond the actual vision, but not free from it. She stood straight and tense and slient at the top of the stairs, her hand clasping the rail. She could hear her heart throbs plainly. There was no mistaking the picture as it had burst upon her unsuspecting eyes. A great fear, a dark uncertainty, welled up in ber heart.

It was not until the butler admitted other callers that she found the courage to turn her eyes toward the drawing room. Although she succeeded in hiding the fact, it was difficult to approach and greet James Bansemer with the naturalness of the unsuspecting. His manner was beyond reproach, and yet for the first time she saw the real ight in his black eyes. She talked to him as if nothing had happened to make her distrustful, but no self control in the world could have checked the growth of that remorseless thing for her mother's, for Graydon's, she tried to put it down. Instead it grew greater and stronger as she looked into his eyes, for in them she saw the light that heretofore had escaped her notice. And this was the father of the man hom she was to marry, the one whom e loved with all her heart and soul!

This the man who would degrade her own mother! Her mother-she looked at her with a new question in her eyes.

Half a dozen people came and went James Bansemer was the last to leave. He met the girl's tense, inquiring look from time to time, but he could not "Bobby Rigby says a dog is worth have felt its meaning. There was more than his master. People will nothing in her voice which might have warned him, although it sounded strained and without warmth on her own ears. In spite of herself she wondered how he would act in saying goodby to her mother. Although she tried with all the might of her will to look away. she could not take her eyes from the pair as Bansemer arose to depart.

His manner was most circumspect. The hand clasp was brief, even formal, and there was no look in his eyes to indicate the presence of anything but the most casual emotions. After his departure Mrs. Cable turned to Jane and complained of a frightful headache and went to her room to lie down for awhile before dinner. Jane's gaze followed her steadily as she ascended the stairs. Then she walked to the window and looked out upon the street, a

hundred perplexities in her mind. Her father was standing in the middle of the sidewalk, looking down the darkening street. His cab was turning the corner below, showing that he had been standing there for longer than a minute. She watched him with interest. What had happened in the street to hold his interest so closely? It was Jane who opened the door and let him in. As she kissed his cold cheek she noticed the frown on his brow and caught the strange gleam in his eyes. His greeting was less warm than usual, and he went to his room upstairs without removing his hat or coat below. But not before he sent a quick, keen glance about the drawing room to find if James Bansemer had been the single visitor of the after-

"Where is your mother?" he asked from the stairs, without looking back. "She has just gone to her room," Jane replied, a chill shooting through her veins. Some strange, unnatural impulse compelled her to add, as if the explanation were just and necessary, "We have had a lot of people in drinking tea, and mother has a head-

She watched him ascend the steps and turn into his smoking room. The door closed sharply, and a wave of inexplicable relief rushed over her. Her hands were cold. She went to the fireplace and held them out to the blaze. Her ears were alert for sounds from above—alert with a strange fear which choked her with its persistence. She dreaded the opening of her father's door and his footsteps as they crossed to her mother's room. She waited for these sounds, minute after minute, but they did not come. The fire would not give warmth to her hands; the chill seemed to spread. In her new consciousness she felt that a tragedy was



CHAPTER XIV.

ABLE saw Bansemer leave the house as he drove up to the curb in front. The lawyer did not look back, but turned the nearest corner as if eager to disappear from sight as quickly as possible.

Closing the door of his smoking room behind him, David Cable dropped wearily into a chair without removing his hat or coat. His blood was running cold through his veins, his jaw was set and his eyes had the appearance of one who has been dazed by a blow. For many minutes he sat and stared at the andirons in the ember lit grate. From time to time he swallowed painfully and his jaw twitched. Things began growing black and green before his eyes. He started up, with

He was consumed by the fires of jealousy and suspicion. The doubt that had found lodging in his mind so recently now became a cruel certainty. Into his grim heart sprang the rage of the man who finds himself deceived, despised, dishonored. He was seeing with his own eyes, no doubt, just what others had seen for months-had seen and had pitied or scorned him as the unfortunate dupe. With the thought of it he actually ground his teeth; tears of rage and mortification sprang to his eyes. He recalled his own feelings in instances where shame had fallen upon other men; he recalled his own easy indifference and the temptation to laugh at the plight of the poor devils. It had never entered his mind that some day he might be the object of like consideration in others more or less fortunate, according to their

By the time dinner was announced he had succeeded in restoring himself did not dress for dinner, as was his custom, nor did he stop to ask Frances Cable if she were ready to go down He heard Jane playing the piano as he descended. She nodded to him, bu did not stop, and he paused near th fireplace to look at her strangely. Some where back in his brain there was struggling, unknown to him, the old time thought that this child bore him no likeness whatsoever. He only knew he was crushing down the fear that evil or slander or pain might come to her if he were rash, yet just. He was wondering if he could face his wife without betraying himself.

(To be Continued.)

Many little lives have been saved by Foley's Honey and Tar, for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. It called suspicion. For her own sake, is the only safe remedy for infants and children as it contains no opiates or other narcotic drugs, and children like Foley's Honey and Tar. Careful mothers keep a bottle in the house. Refuse substitutes. F. B. Brill, local agent.

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Hydro-Electric Power

THE YUKON MILLING, DREDGING and POWER COMPANY (Incorporated).

300° yearly investment

300° yearly investment

\$500,000 6°, ten year First Mortgage Gold Bonds WITH STOCK BONUS OF 100%

Interest Payable April and October

EASY TERMS

This proposition is not speculative, the earnings are absolutely certain

This is the First Offering to the Public

Now is the time!

This is the chance!

Read our prospectus carefully. We have a strong proposition.

ING & POWER COMPANY. (Incorporated).

Capital Stock, \$5,000,000, in shares of One Jollar each, 5,000,000 shares, full paid, non-Assets. Water Grant Klondike River...\$16,000,000 very fine.

Mining rights, White channel. 20,000,000 A floating ground 5,000,000 usually conditions of the conditio

Trustee and Transfer Agent. Register & Transfer Co., New Jersey and New York.

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W. C. Taber, Barrister and Solicitor, Dawson, Y. T., Canada; McGiveren and Hayden, Barristers and Solicitors, Ot-Fiscal Agent. Max Wineburgh, Investment Securities, 38 and 40 West 33rd St. If you have anything good, I'll find the money. The Yukon Milling, Dredging

 Power Company. We own the water-right for power pur-poses on the Klondike River, a grant from the Canadian Government. This controls the power of the whole Klondike district. The power controls the mines to the amount of the difference between the

This company includes three enterprises, This company includes three enterprises, each of unusual profit-producing ability, and each of an exceptional safe, sound character. The power plant is capable of producing 20,000 horse power and earning \$15,000 per day for 160 to 200 days in the year. 6,000 horse power plant will be in operation by July, 1909. The profits from the power will be over 1,200 per cent. per day, with unlimited market for the power, at the user at day, with unlimited market for the power, besides giving the same to the user at one-third of cost of steam. Klondike and its surroundings has produced over \$200,000,000 in gold with man power. With such vast bodies of gold-bearing gravels and improved machinery in saving gold where the invisible is saved as well as far beyond our limit. There is four to five thousand claim owners, all of whom want power, many of them with investments well up in the millions. The famous Klondike Mines are far from being worked out. They will produce \$10 for every one they have produced up to this

DREDGING.

Placer Mining, as conducted with gold dredges, is, beyond question, the safest orm of mining to-day. Deposits that were passed up ten years ago as being too expensive to work profitable are to-day big dividend payers. Modern methods and ingenuity are responsible for this condition. In this class of mining the element of risk is entirely aliminated. nent of risk is entirely eliminated.

In lode mining the ore must first be found. To reach the ore bodies requires wast amount of development work. Then after the ore is found, the mechanical proposition of treating the ore, such as combined. The estimated earnings of the concentrating and smelting, entails a Company and increase of the plant for large expense, perhaps hundreds of thousands of dollars. About one lode mine in main in the treasury 1,000,000 shares of a hundred becomes a dividend payer. It stock unused, and dividends will be paid takes time and a long time to develop on 4,000,000 shares instead of 5,000,000. the average mine and put it on a paying basis. Consider the risk of investing in this kind of mining.

Still immense fortunes have been made and are being made in lode mining. The secret of success is to strike it right; you take the chance of striking it right you invest your money in a prospect. You take a chance even in a partially developed mine where the ore is known to Placer deposits mining, 10c. per cubic 6,000 horse power, 160 days, at 75c yard, are giving handsome profits to the per horse power

yard, are giving handsome profits to the operators where the gold dredge is in use. 2 dredges handling 5,000 yds. per day for 160 days at \$1 per yd.... \$720,000 to gards per day, and do more work than 1,000 men. It can be seen, there-

Just consider a large body of gravel many millions of cubic yards that run 40c. to \$5.00 of gold per yard. Mixed with the gravel at an elevation of 200 to 300 feet above the water in the creek bed. down to the water and wash or separate the gold from the gravel. The workman would not earn enough to pay his board. No doubt you have seen a steam shovel work. Well, the dipper dredge is much around and emptied into the chine. The water is pumped up from the creek and the gold is washed or sepa-

THE YUKON MILLING. DREDG. rated from the gravel. The car moves along, the gold is left in the washing machine and the sand and rocks are carried aside with an elevator. The dredge is run continually during the working season. Four men do the operating, 8-hour shifts (12 men in all) to a dredge. A machine of this kind takes 400 horse power to operate. A washing machine will save 150 per cent. more than the sluicing or hydraulicing method where the gold is fine, and in all dredging ground the gold is wery fine.

ESTIMATED PROCEEDS,

SECOND YEAR.

6,000 h. p., 160 days, at 75c. per h. p.

4 dredges handling 10,000 yds. per day for 160 days at \$1.00 per yd.

1,000-ton mill treating 1,000 tons per day for 200 days at \$2.00 per ton.

8 Balance from last year.

369,000

A floating dredge is on a barge or scow, usually called a gold ship. This has an endless chain of buckets that carries or brings the gravel aboard the ship to the washing machine, where the process of separating the gold goes on, and the rocks and sand are carried off with a conveyor.

A machine of this kind requires about 200

A machine of this kind requires about 200

Mill 200,000 tons at 60c. 120,000 horse power and costs, set up in Klondike, about \$150,000.

Secretary.

Directors.

George B. Hulme, New York City, Wm.
D. Chase, New York City; Thomas G.
Wilson, Dawson, Y. T., Canada; Geo. W.
Frenchard, New York City; Walter H.
Fracher, New York City; A. E. King,
Plerre, South Dakota.

MILLING.

This is really a manufacturing plant.
The product is gold. There is estimated to be a billion tons of this broken quartz know as White Channel in the Klondike district. It ranges in size from sand to pieces of 20 to 30 pounds, having a value by milling of over \$2.00 per ton, by sluic-ing 25c. to 40c. per yard. One yard weighs over 1½ tons. MILLING.

By milling the coarse gold that is caught by sluicing, the fine gold that is washed away or floats away is saved, and Canada; Windsor Trust Company, the gold contained in the quartz rocks i saved. Such values as this in a lode mine or ledge would not pay for mining alone, but in our plant the materials are loaded with a power shovel and run into the mill by gravity at an expense of less than 10c. per ton. The mill will pulverize 2½ tons for one from the solid quartz ledge. It is entirely free from all rebellious ores and makes a high saving by amalgamation. This Company made thorough tests with a small mill. They milled over 50 tons in

We will now summarize to these three profits to be gained. 1. HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER. unlimited market for all that can be produced with a profit of 1,200 per cent. per day and a saving to the user of 200 per cent. per day, also a saving to operators who use the power of 50 per cent. In the initial cost of a dredge, mill, hoist or pumping plant in not having steam machinery to purchase and install. No credits to exceed one week, no customers to solicit, no competition, no fluctuation in

to solicit, no competition, no fluctuation in markets, no business in the world safer. 2. DREDGING. It is four years since the first dredge was installed in the Klon-dike. Now there is over 20 and many more under construction. No such a thing as a failure; all are making 300 to 400 per cent. profit. It is an absolutely safe business. How could it be otherwise. The Klondike River and Indian River bottoms, where the miner would not earn one dollar per day, are 30 to 40 miles long each, and ½ to ¾ of a mlie wide. Dredges are taking out 40c. to \$2 per cubic yard. These river bottoms were considered worthless until the dredge man

3. MILLING. While profits are not as large, the field is so extensive that the man of ambition can increase the mills to such an extent that his profits will be enormous. Milling will give a profit of 200 per cent. on the money invested. There ment as in lode mines, no prospecting, no chance whatever to take. In the last three years there has been invested in Klondike by purchasing mining property, installing machinery and other ways, over \$30,000,000. One firm has invested about \$12,000,000 and there are

came along.

many other enterprises projected. POWER IS THE GREAT NEED. Wood is getting scarcer each year and farther away from the field of operations. Coal is of a very low grade and costs The gold production of Alaska is greater than Montana, Utah, Colorado and capitalization: This vast property will be all paid for and clear of debt less \$1,250,000 ten-year bonds. We figure on increasing the plant until it will pay 100 our ambition. We start with a 6,000 horse

power plant and 2 dipper dredges, and a 200-ton quartz mill. ESTIMATED PROCEEDS, FIRST

Operating Expenses and Increase of plant. Increase of plant......400,000 Interest on bonds.......... 75.000 Depreciation and insurance, 25,000 Sinking fund for redemption

Technically speaking, it may not be proper to call cleaning boilers cost of daily operating. There is one day in the week lost by doing this caused by muddy son. I am at present taking power from water, and a dredge making \$1,000 profit the Dawson electric light and power per day reduces the week's profit this plant. Power is much needed in our much, which would not occur in opera-

ESTIMATED PROCEEDS,

Operating And Depreciation and insur-

THIRD YEAR. 20,000 h. p. 150 days at 75c. per dredges handling 12,500 yds. per day for 160 days at \$1 per yd. 2,000,000 Mill of 3,000-ton capacity treating

Operating Expenses. Interest on bonds...... 75,000 Depreciation and insur-at 100%4,000,000

Balance on hand \$516,000 Results from an investment of \$1,000 in the bonds of the Yukon Milling, Dredging and Power Company in four Manager Klondike Govt. Concession, Ltd. 4 years' interest on bonds (pay-shares of Bonus Stock at 10% 3d year dividend on 1,000 shares of Bonus stock at 20% 4th year dividend on 1,000

Value of bond 1,000 Over 300% per year on the investment\$12,540

shares of Bonus stock at 100%

dividend

Value of stock paying 100%

This is a conservative estimate, there is not a particle of risk. Subscriptions for \$100, \$500, \$1,000 or more of the bonds can be made by paying 20% down and 10% per month The following are a few of the large operators and their investments at Klondike: North American Transportation & Trading Co., capital \$5,000,000, targe mine operators; Bonanza Basin Dredging Co., capital \$4,000,000; Canadian Yukon Dredging Co., capital \$1,000,000, property worth \$25,000,000; Northern Commercial Co., capital \$6,000,000; Yukon Gold (Guggen-heims), \$25,000,000; Bonanza Creek Gold Mines, \$2,000,000 — besides some four or five thousand individuals, some with in-

terests equal to the larger companies. dike District will use the power furnished by this plant:
John S. Day, Dawson, Y. T., Canada;
J. B. Younkins, Last Chance Creek;
W. K. Fitzgerald, Hunker Creek; N. J.
Caron, Dominion Creek; Fred C. Thompson, Klondike River; H. B. Iseman, Indian River; D. A. Shindle, Dominion by this plant: dian River; D. A. Shindle, Dominion Creek; J. F. Burke, Hunker Creek; M. H. Jones, Hunker Creek; Summers and Orrell, Bonanza Creek; T. A. Firth, Klon-dike River; W. D. Mackay and Company, Indian River; W. D. Mackay and Company, Indian River; T. J. Nolan, Indian River; Canadian Klondike Mining Company. The above few names is all and prob-ably more than the present or first in-Cost of operating a 200 horse-power dredge by steam: 20 cords of wood per day, @ \$12.00

Technically speaking, it may not be Dear Sirs: proper to call cleaning bollers cost of It will i

ting with electricity produced by water, so can be sold at remunerative prices. that the actual cost of steam is as above. Yours truly. Saving to dredge from cost of steam...\$365 \$450,000 of the bonds of this Company have been already placed. The Company now offers \$500,000 additional bonds for

What Others Say. "The establishment of a large pumping plant is only possible if water power be used, as the price for generating steam is prohibitive. The Klondike River could be used for this purpose. The flow at ordinary summer level averages about 80,000 miner's inches."—Extract from the report of R. G. McConnell, Geological Survey of Canada, Vol. XIV.

Dear Sirs:

With cheap electric energy, there is a vast field for dredging purposes in the entire Klondike District.

Solution on 4,000,000 stock and solution in fact, in my own group of white channel claims I have white gravel in sufficient quantities to supply 100 stamp mill for many years, and cheap electric energy would solve the problem of extracting the combined gold content thereof from such combined gold content thereof from such white channel gravel. If I can be of any further service please

Respectfully,
Dr. Willis Eugene Everette,
Consulting Mining Geologist.

There is absolutely no question but hat the installation of a properly that the installation of a properly equipped water power plant for the generating of electrical power will be a tremendous boon to the whole community. I have personally paid as high as \$8 per hour per sluice head for water pumped by the use of steam power generated by

Yours truly, M. E. Ewart, Ex-Resident Government Architect of

Your water power plant is just what is needed. You will be able to furnish power so much less than with a steam plant using wood and coal, which is such expensive fuel in that country. Very respectfully,

White Channel gravel can be milled at a profit and that profit will be greater than can be made by hydraulicking. The reason being that the gold occurs in three forms: coarse gold, very fine gold and gold held in the rocks themselves. By hydraulic methods only the first of these can be recovered, while by milling a high recovery of all three can be made. Gravel which I milled from Trail Guich gave a recovery of \$2.65 per ton by amalgamation and an additional 64c. per ton by cyaniding the tailings after amalgamtion. This gravel would not yield by tion. This gravel would not yield by hydraulicking to exceed \$1.00 per ton.

The cost of operating can be reduced to a low figure. With cheap power, such as water or electricity generated by water, and a favorable mill-site, in a 1,000 ton daily capacity plant, this gravel can be milled for from 50 to 60 cents per ton.

The unlimited quantity of this gravel in the Klondike district should make the in the Klondike district should make the milling of it an attractive proposition to those looking for big things. The "White Channel" is known for 8 or 10 miles in length by from 2,000 to 4,000 feet wide and from 100 to 300 feet deep. The gravel is mostly quartz. The values vary somewhat in different locations, but basing my judgment upon the numerous mill runs I made I believe that it will nearly all pay a good profit to mill. In places such as Gold Hill and Last Chance the gravel has proven to be very rich indeed. gravel has proven to be very rich indeed.
Regarding the power plant proposition
I would, say that this I consider the greatable investment of capital. A numb dredges (not including those of the Yukon Gold Co.) are operating at present and are looking for cheaper power. Other dredges are contemplated, the question of power being the only thing that is Vast acres of dredging ground exists there, which will be worked as soon as they solve the power problem. Besides the dredges there will be mills operating on the "White Channel" gravel just as soon as some one makes the start to milt this gravel. These mills will be large and require large amount of power. There will also undoubtedly be quartz mills in that district within the next season

It would pay a company installing a power plant to put up a mill on the "White Channel," for once such a mil "White Channel," for once such a mill is operating there will be a number follow, all requiring power.

A. Sydney Additon, Metallurigical Engineer. 301 Market St., San Francisco.

The Claim owners are very much interested in this Power Plant. It will increase the gold output Ten Million an-W. J. RANDELL. Civil and Mining Engineer.

Regarding cost of power I thins and settimate may be formed by considering the cost of wood, the chief source of power in the Yukon. The Yukon Government makes an annual contract for about 1,500 to 2,000 cords of wood. The best contract price I could ever get was \$10.58 per cord and its lowness was due to the fact that the North Americon Transportation & Trading Co. had a stock of wood on hand which it wished to get rid of, as it was giving up the wood business. I do not think wood has ever since been purchased as cheaply by the Government. I know it never was before or during my time as Governor. I think \$12 to \$15 per cord is a fair price in Dawson for dry firewood delivered.

I am very familiar with the operations of the Bonanza Basin Gold Mining Company and know that their word in the firebox on the dredge cost fully \$11 per cord. The dredge of the company used not less than twelve cords per day. I estimate the cost of supplying power to the dredge would be not less than \$208 per day. The dredge requires about 125 to 150 horse-power. A dredge or anything else requiring power on Eldorado. Bonanza, Hunker or any other creek would certainly pay a greater price than would certainly pay a greater price than the dredge to which I specifically re-

For the employment of power I have no doubt there will be most ample field. In the valley of the Klondike alone there is field for a score of dredges which re-quire power to operate them. Every creek bottom will require dredges and many bottom will require dredges and many valuable hills and benches will be worked immediately upon steady power during the summer season being ""able a easonable rates.
I am, dear sir.
Your very truly
Jno. T. Congdon.

Replying to yours of yesterday and upon examination of affairs while I was in Detroit, I find it would require twenty dredges from forty to fifty years to work our dredging ground on the Klondike

We are now operating a seven foot Marion Dredge, with the electricity produced by steam. If you can furnish power at prices quoted by Mr. Wilson, viz.: 4c. per K. W. it will certainly make a very large saving to us in the course of operating

It is contemplated by our company, The Canadian Klondike Mining Co., to instal, as soon as possible, two additional dredges, as there is a large surplus of money in the treasury. We have also large interests where pumping can be used successfully in sluicing high benched gravel. Not being an officer of the Canadian Klondike Mining Co., the main office being in Detroit, Michigan, nevertheless, I am a very large stockholder with my brothers, and Mr. Fred Rothschild is the general Manager of the company and is located at Dawson.

I must naturally speak without authority, but we will naturally be large users of your power on our properties; in fact, I believe we could use the greatest part of your entire power plant.

Very respectfully yours, Harry S. Rothschild.

In reply to your inquiry, I have gone over the data and reports of the Yukon Milling, Dredging and Power Company, and checked the same carefully. I have also investigated, through sources entirely independent of this Company, from engineers, mines and users of power adjoining this plant, and I have every reason to believe that there will be ample market for the power at a large saving to the users from present cost by steam. to the users from present cost by steam. From my investigations I consider the

Mining for placer gold has been carried on in the Klondike District for nearly eleven years. Since then that section of the Yukon Territory has been a steady producer, yielding over 120 millions of

Pumping has not been in the main a success because the cost of fuel has been so great as to make the water so expensive that none but the richest hill gravels could be worked at a profit. Anything therefore that will reduce the cost of number water will to the extent of that reduction make it posible to work gravel by this method that up to the present could not be worked at a profit. Dredging is to be the great wor the future in mining gold in the Kion-

On the Klondike River and its tribu-taries within ten miles of Dawson there are at present seven dredges ready for work under construction. These machines are driven by steam or electricity. Electricity generated by water power will be the power of the future in that district and there is already a large market for such power and will be a much greater market in future. The nearest source for generating power is the Klondike River.

Truly yours,
Alfred Thompson Member of Parliament for Yukon Terri-

Orders should be sent to Max Wineburgh, Investment Securities, 38 & 40 West 33rd Street, New York City. "If you have something good, I'll find the money." Bonds and Stocks subscription on the 20 per cent basis are delivered for the full amount paid as payments are made. In ordering give address plainly, and first name in full. Monthly reports of the Company are mailed to each stockholder. Subscriptions during January draw 3 months interest, payable April 1st.

> MAX WINEBURGH, Investment Securities 38 & 40 West 33rd Street

MARRIED. BRADLEY - STOKER-In Danbury, Jan. 23. Sylvester W. Bradley and Mrs. Stella L. Stoker. STILES - McMULLEN-In Imbay, Mich., Jan. 19, Clarence G. Stiles of

Southbury, Ct., and Mrs. Alice Mc-CORASSI-WALL-In Stamford, Jan. 23, Louis Corassi and Miss Catherine CAHILL-CONROY-In Winsted, Jan.

25. Philip Cahill of Hartford, and Miss Alice Conroy. WILCOX-PFAHL-In New York, Jan. 25. William S. Wilcox and Miss Matilda S. Pfahl, both of Norwalk. kinds of bugs and insects, why not get one that has a \$1,000 guarantee. NEWETT — RUWET—In Torrington, 114 Kossuth St. U 6 1 2 6 Jan 21 Miss Eva. daughter of Mr. U 6 1 3 6 | Jan. 21. Miss. Eva. daughter of Mr.

Felix Ruwet, and Robert P. Newett. STRONG-BUCK-In New Milford, POST-In Danbury, Jan. 22, Anna Jan. 14. Miss Adaline LeRoy, daughter of Mrs. Joseph LeRoy Buck, and Robert Philip Strong, of Warren. FUREY - COLEMAN-In Norwalk, Jan. 19. Miss Anna Coleman, of Winnipauk, and James Furey, of DOWNEY - CHIDSEY .- In Stamford, Jan. 27, Edward J. Downey and Miss

Agnes B. Chidsey. LEINER - BAGRIE. - In Torrington Jan. 27. Edward O. Leiner and Miss Marion, daughter of Mr. James W. WANT ADS. CENT A WORD

aged 63 years. Lynch, aged 46 years.

Mrs. Catherine Weisman. KEATING-In New York city, Jan. 25 Joseph H. Keating, of Danbury, aged ROUNE-In Danbury, January 23rd, Martha W., wife of John F. Roune, LYNCH-In Bethel, Jan. 23, Henry J. BALLENTINE-At Stamford, Jan. 25, John Ballentine, aged 53 years. DALY-At Stamford, Jan. 21. Mrs.

DARLING-At Rowayton, January 21

WEISMAN-At Stamford, Jan. 20

Thomas Darling, aged 74 years.

wife of Christian F. Post.

GORMAN-At Stamford, Jan. 21, Elizabeth, widow of Michael Gorman. MOORE-In Ridgefield, Jan. 22, Miss Margaret I. Moore. BEACH-In New Milford, Jan. 21 Rebecca S., widow of Merritt M. Beach, aged 85 years. PHILIPS-In New Milford, Jan. 15 Jane L. Philips, aged 97 years. DOOLAN-In Torrington, Jan. Michael Doolan, aged 66 years. DARDIS-In Winsted, Jan. 23, Mrs James Dardis, aged 37 years. CROWLEY-In Torrington, Jan. Cornellus Crowley, aged 63 years. BANKS-In Greenfield Hill, Jan. 22,

Sherwood Banks, aged 68 years,

years. SULLIVAN-In Norfolk, Jan. 22, Mrs. Bridget Sullivan. SCRIBNER-In Danbury, Jan. 26 Henry N. Scribner, aged 84 years. KEATING-In New York city, Jan. 25. Joseph H. Keating, of Danbury, aged SCHLECHTWEG-At Wilson, Jan. 25, Amelia, widow of Andrew Schlechtweg. in the 67th year of her age.

REIDY-In Winsted, Jan. 23, William Reidy, aged 37 years. POST-In Danbury.Jan. 22, Mrs. Chris-

tian J. Post, aged 68 years. FOWLER-In North Woodbury, Jan. 20. Harmon Fowler, aged 80 years. KEELER.—In Danbury, Jan. 27. Augusta A. Keeler, widow of Jeremiah Keeler, aged 73 years. STARR-In Norwalk, Jan. 23, Mary M.,